The Fi mous Philosopher and Risterian Passes Away in France.

Panis, Oct. 2.—Joseph Erneste Renan died today.

Joseph Erneste Renan, philosopher and historian, was born at Treguier Cotes-du-Nord on Feb. 27. 1823. His parents wished him to enter the priesthood, and at an early age he was sent to Paris to obtain his preparation. At the close of his classical studies he was placed in the Seminary of St. Sultice to complete his theological course. While there he



PROF. BRIGGS'S CASE AGAIN.

To Be Taken Up by the Presbytery To-

of Union Theological Seminary, which has

for a year and a half, will be brought up again

this morning at the regular, meeting of the

New York Presbytery, which convenes in the

lecture room of the Scotch Presbyterian

Church in West Fourteenth street at 10

o'cleck. The General Assembly, which met

in Portland, Ore., last May, rejused to accept

Presbytery's dismissal of the charges against

Prof Briggs, and ordered Presbytery to pro-

ceed with the trial. At the June meeting the

Presbyterr acknowledged the receipt of the

order, and said that it would be carried out in

But little has been heard of the controversy

But little has been heard of the controversy during the summer, for the principal actors in that been away from the city. Prof. Briggs has spent most of his time at Oxford working with trof. Francis L. Brown on the Hebrew lexicon which the latter is preparing. Prof. Briggs returned from England two weeks ago. Severalmembers of the Committee of Prosecution have also been away from the city. The committee consists of the Revs. G. W. F. Birch. J. J. Lampe, Robert F. Sample, and Eiders J. J. McCook and J. J. Stevenson.

The Prestylery dismissed the charges of

The Sun's Gulde to New Yor' .

lacked-a complete and salisfactory description of

It is far from being a book for visitors only.

Old-time residents will find after reading it that

the city has more sides than even they, with all their esperience, have imagined. The various

chapters in the book have been written by news-

paper specialists, each describing the aspect of the

city with which his particular line of work has

It is illustrated in a novel manner by bird's-eye

views of sections of the city, so that with a Sux's

GUIDE in his pocket a visitor may roun anywhere

and be sure of finding his way back. If lost, ref.

errace to these views will show his location and here he may reach a tamiliar thoroughfare.

Nothing could be more timely than its publica

tion on the ere of the Columbian Celebration, when

who come as tourists will find THE BUN'S GUIDS

Ask your neardealer for a copy. Price, 25 cents.

the city will be throught with civitors.

its sights and how to see them.

made him familiar.

In this book the city will have what it has long

day-A Similar Trial in Cincinnati.

History," "The Book of Job." "Philosophical Dialogues and Fragments." Spinoza." History of the Origin of Caristianity," begun in 18-13 and completed, in seven volumes, in 1882; "The Evangelists." "The Apostles," and "Marcus Aurelius." showed remarkable aptitude in the study of philosophy and of the Hebrew, Arabic, and byriac languages. He had aiready developed, however, too much independence of thought "The Evangelists." "The Aposties," and "Marcus Aurelius."

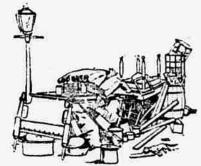
Of his great "History of Israel Before the Birth of Christ" but two volumes were published. His intention was to complete the work in four volumes. Early this year he said to a visitor in Paris. "I have finished the bulk of my history, but you know I correct and often almost rewrite on the proofs. When the substance is written, and even printed, there remains so much revision, verification, and addition. I heastated long over beginning this last portion of the work. Life is ro short, there is such an infinity to do and to be left undone, and my courses at the Collego of Prance occupy me besides, but at last I set to work on "Atopament and the Maccabes." This junction of the old Hebrew religion with the religion of Jesus was very important and very interesting. I shall complete it in two volumes, but not under two years." to qualify for the priesticod, and therefore he quitted the seminary to follow the bent of his own mind. In 1847 he won the Volney prize for a work upon the Semilie language. In 1851 he was attached to the Department of Manuscript in the National Library, and five years later was elected a member of the Academie des Inscriptions in the place of M. Augustin Thierry.

In 1860 he went on a mission to Syria, and three years later he published his "Life of Jesus." This work excited the vehement antagonism of the French clergy, which brought about the dismissal from the professorship of Hebrew, to, which he had been appointed in 1862. The Minister of Public Instruction en-

VERY OLD AND VERY POOK.

Beaten by Her Nicce and Turned Into the Street with ther Scauty Farniture,

A broken east-iron stove lies in the gutter in front of the tenement house at 332 East Thirty-sixth street. Around it are piled the remnants of a shattered bedstead, two tubs, three chairs, a roll of rag carpet, a rusty tin wash boiler, an old clock, a pine bench, a big old fashioned bureau, and a dead cat. An old woman sat on the top of this pile of rubbish from to clock hast Friday night until 4 o'clock on Saturday evening. Then she disappeared, but passers-by found her on top of the bureau early yesterday morning. She stayed there until 12 o'clock when one of the tenants of a near-by house took her in.



MRS. GODET'S FUNNITURE.

The lea wee mile of a woman, scarce four feet fall. Her form is lent and bur her head is shriveled. Her quaint, wixened face is wirsled and worn. He set all law triangly light for the roll of carnet with her head resting against the wash beiner and. Across her forehead was tied a dirty handkreenief stained with head and the roll of woman searce four her fall of the roll of carnet with her head resting against the wash beiner and. Across her forehead was tied a dirty handkreenief stained with head. Her now was cut in a her left check in the roll of the roll of carnet with her head resting against the wash beiner and shivered. Naturally morning to the wash beiner and shivered. Naturally morning to an interesting the roll of the r



is 2 East Thirties ich street, and took two rooms on the first liber.

A man named Maler is said to own the house. The agent is John F. Norris of 500 Third avenue. They young women accompanied Mrs. Goddy. One was her neice. Mary found, and the others, sinyed in mand Lizzle Finnegan, were friends of the tonderful. The time women were triends of the tonderful. The time women were triends of the tonderful. The support herself and one her rest.

So in after she settled down men legan to eal at her rooms to nee the three warsoned to have the set of the control of the settled that her boarders should set some nights that they could not sheep. Mrs. Goddy protested that her boarders should set have properly. The bearders haughed at her sheep derest them out of the house. They refused to go. The old woman was afraid to complain to Agent Norra. It was goesin smoon the neighbout that Mrs. Goddy was the sawiling keeper of a theoretic house. They should a few days mote and then decided to some last.

publications.

This was corried by a vote of 42 to 16. The committee is to report at a meeting of Presbytery to a hold in Cincinnation tet. 17, when Prof. Smith will receive a copy of the charges. He will have ten days to answer them. The trail is expected to take place in November. The head of the pro-ceuting committee is the Rev. William Mckibbin of Cincinnati, an uncompromising opponent of Prof. Briggs. semplain.
Last Thursday night Mrs. Goddy told her see that she owed \$1 on the month's rent. Ars. Goddy says that her niece throw her to the floor and struck her in the face, cutting her nose and bruising her cheek. The next day Norris heard of the trouble. It was clear that if Mrs. Goddy stayed the three women would remain, and Norris did what seemed lest, and dispossessed Mrs. Goddy. When the Gould woman and her commanions saw that Mrs. Goddy would be put out they disappeared.

reporter found Mrs. Goddy resterday in Crane's kitchen sitting close to the fire

A reporter found Mrs. Goddy resterday in A reporter found Mrs. Grane's kitchen sitting close to the firs. As she told her story her face lit up and she leaned forward talking eagerly.

"I don't remember when I was born," she said, "lut it was in Tipperary. I was 3 years eld the night of the big wind that swept my county. My father was a good, learned man. When I wanted to come to America he gave me thirty-two guineas and bought me all my clothes. I came to an aunt with in youngest aster, the mother of the woman who heat me. I well in peace until Mary Gould came near me. She drove me from place to place. I tried to have lear leave me to the wood of the swore and drank and I did not dare to say a word. To morrow my things will be taken away. But hie must take me too. My mother owned that be read and she gave it to me. Let my sister's child tried to break it and hurn it up.

I don't want money. I am no beggar. I went to a briest of my church, and he said he wood rid me of those women and would help ha. He didn't do it. But God is bigger and better than a priest, and He will send me some end of the and place to a say a word.

a name of practical information, and will be able by its direction to do their sightseeing in the least tabortous and most methodical way. Every resident scho expects to entertain quests should also buy this book, as it will enable him to show his friends all New York.

Are among the features of general interest discussed in the

Luncheons and Teas

Invitations

Débutante

Correct Forms in

Children's Parties

The New York

Changes in Stationery

October number

THE THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL

Over 700,000 copies sold each month

The Curtis Publishing Company

LET ALL HANDS LEARN TO SING. The C. L. U. Promises its Support to Mr.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union in Clarendon Hall vesterday, S. H. Jacobson of the clothing cutters presiding, the boycott on the product of the brewers' pool came up tee that they had been unable to organize George Ehret's brewery. They said that Secretary Selfert of the brewers' pool told them that as soon as the boycott was removed they might begin to organize and not before. After every one present had said something about the manner in which labor was trampled under the feet of capital further consideration of the subject was adjourned for three weeks. Robert Blissert, reported that the sweating system on the east side was still in full blast. There were only sixteen factory insuectors, and it would take 150 to inspect the city thoroughly and prevent violations of the law.

Delogate Gubaloff of the ciching cutters and Jordan of the cigarmakers were appointed as a committee to cooperate with the League. They were instructed to vist! Mayor Grant and represent the state of affairs to him.

Edward King of the typefounders spoke in behalf of the free college of music for working people which Mr. Frank R. Damrosch proposes to found. He said it was surprising to know the number of people who wanted to learn to sing. The C. L. U. promised to cooperate in the scheme.

The C. L. U. decided vesterday to furnish might begin to organize and not before. Afte

the scheme. U. decided vesterilay to furnish credentials to the "United Salespeople" of Yorkville empowering them to apply in the name of the G.L. U. to the Police Department for a permit to hold an open-air meeting at Eighty-seventh street and Third avenue to-might, to agitate for shorter hours. The famous case of Prof. Charles A. Briggs been agitating the entire Presbyterian Church

A Torrifying Encounter With the Libel

THE SUN related recently that seven of the editorial staff of Hias Lidu had been arrested in a druggist's suit for libel. A committee of the Bohemian Educational Society, who are stockholders in the paper, went to the meeting of the Central Labor Federation yesterday for advice. They said that the damages demanded amount to \$1.600.000. The readers of the pa-per speak about this sum in whispers. A re-port of an attempt to compromise for \$16 is denied. A committee was appointed to advise the committee of the Bohemian Educational Society what was best to be done under the circumstances.

HARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises... 5 56 | Sun sets... 5 42 | Moon sets.. 2 45 Sandy Heek. 4 30 | Gov. Island. 4 55 | Hell Gate. 6 45

Fa La Gascogne, Santelli, Cherbourg, Se Puaros, Wilcox, Liverpool, Se Puaros, Wilcox, Liverpool, Se Apollo, Sykes, Antwerp, Se Orinoco, Garvin, Bermuda, Sh Kasigate, Thompson, Progreso, Se Alpe, Legg, Trinidad, Se Kansas City, Fulier, Savannah, Se Rosnoke, Couch, Norfolk, Se City of Atlanta, Dole, West Point, Va. Bark Salacia, Tra-k, Shelbourne, N. S. West Paint, Va. [For later arrivals see First Page.

ACRISED OF Se Ems, from New York, at Southampton. STEGOING STEAMSHIPE Juli Teria

Allianca, Buenos Ayres, ... 1 (8) P. M.

Newport, Colot. 10:00 A. M. Cherokee, Charleston. 10:00 A. M. Tallahassee, Savannah	12:00 M. 8:00 P. M. 3:00 P. M.
Nest Tremarrage	
Lahn, Bromen. 10 90 A. M. Wyoming, Liverpool.	1 00 P. M. 8 00 P. M.
Las Tratas	
Manhauset Swansea Pophesia Hamburg Narenie Liverpool Liverpool Present Author Present Author Present Author Prise Manhaba London Prisand London Elle Brenen Atlans Port Lincon Muriel States Nasau Newport Colon Doc Territor Doc	Sept 18 Fept 21 Sept 24 Fept 17 Fept 20 Sept 20 Sept 20 Fept 24 Fept 27 Fept 27 Fept 27 Fept 27 Fept 27
Siberian Giasgow Agrondack Kingston Unisabe Havana	
I've Houseshay, Oct. 3,	
City of New York Liverpool. Spree Bestnern Holds. Hindon Holl. Venezucia Laguayra Niggara. hayana	Sept. 27 Sept. 24 Sept. 29

Business Hotices.

Fergite ed Wite— Haby has the whooping cough and we are all out of Adamson's Baisam." Husband-"Heavens' I must get some at once "Gree coughs Trial bottles 10 etc. Bepot. Kinsman's 25th st. 4 4th av.

DIED.

BRITTAN .- At Hackenstek, N. J. Saturday, Oct. Frederick S. Brittan, after a lingering illness.
 Functal service at his into residence. Anderson at.
 Buckensack, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 2 o'clock.
 Trains leave foot of Chambers at, at 1 o'clock.

US. EARY -On Sunday, Oct. 2, 1832, at his late rest dence, 83 Berry at . Brooklyn, Andrew Cleary. Paneral from St. Vincent De Paul's Church, North 6th st., on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 10 A. M.

MENLEY,-On Sunday, Oct. 2, Daniel E. Henley, aged 40 years. Fune at from his late residence, 205 Hancock av. Jerrey City Heights, on Torsday, Oct. 4, at 1 P. M. MUNTUA -Cn Det. 2, 1807. John Murtha, in his 52d year. Native of Carrick Macross, county Mon-shap, Ireland. Beloved husband of Mary McCaun.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence. 138
Bleecker st. New York on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 1:30
P. M. Interment in Calvary Cemelery.
SAY E.F.—On Saturiay, Get. 1, 1:02, at East Orange, M. J., Luckus Sayre, in his 72d year.

M. J., Luckus Sayre, in his 72d year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, 108 Park st., corner of Park av., on Monday evening, Oct. 3, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

special Hot res.

CEOUS DESTINATE IS the best to the powder in the world for preserving the teeth. REPRESHING AND DELICIOUS. 25c. a bottle.

Mew Bublications.

BOOKS OF EVERY DES RIPTION bought sold, and exchanged in any quantity; small parce are libraries purchased; Highless (ASH PRICES PAIL ENGLANCE) college residence free; send us a postal LOVER-INUS NEW YORK HOOK EXT. ANG. opposit beaning a fell Penaley, briween 10th and 10th sta. 75.47 "Smiles " Self Heip." Moses from Old

"Haber," Lonfucius Polar Expedition," Bancroft's "History," Confucius TRATT, 155 6th av., Cammeyer Block.

WILDCAT MONKY. Although Mr. Cleveland, in his letter accept-

ing the Democratic nomination for the Presi-dence, has not formally repudiated the declaration of his party at Chicago in favor of State bank currency, he has at least not adopted it, and has indirectly referred to it with disapproval. He says, with truth, that in dealing with the subject "no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervene, and no doubtful experiment should be attempted. The wants of the people arising from the defleiency or imperfect distribution of money circulation ought to be fully and honestly recognized and efficiently remedied. It should, however, be constantly remembered that the inconvenience or loss that might arise from such a situation can be much easier borne than the universal distress which must follow a discredited currency." I shall, therefore, vote for him upon the assumption that if the question ever officially comes before him, he will decide against a revival of the wildcat money which we had before the war.

On the other hand, the compilers of the Democratic campaign text book have inserted in it an elaborate argument in favor of this same "selfish scheme" and "doubtful experiment:" several newspapers, from which I had hoped for better things, have printed edi-torials more or less defending it; and last week ex-Secretary Fairchild. In the Independen', advocated it at length as both wise in his judgment and approved by many of the most conservative business men and bankers of the country. He adds, with a credulous simplicity of which I never thought blm canable. "No one need have the least fear of wildcat money from that source." Mr. Fairchild evidently is not familiar with the country's past experience in this respect, or if he is, he deliberately shuts his eyes to the possibility of its renewal.

According to that veracious historian. Diedrich Knickerbocker, the effort was made on this island, two hundred and fifty years ago, by one of the Dutch Governors, to supply, by manufacturing quantities of wampum, or In dian shell money, a demand like that made at present, for currency in sufficient volume for the nurposes of business. The first effect of the operation was, as might be expected, very stimulating to trade, but the inevitable collapse came in due time, and then gold and silver demonstrated their superiority. The other colonies, at different later periods, resorted to the more civilized expedient of paper promises, and it was employed by the Continental Congress with such recklessness that, at the end of the Revolutionary War, the national currency would not bring a cent on the dollar in specie. The colonies, subsequently, again tried their hands individually at the business, and emitted quantities of what were called bills of credit, which, by the time the Constitutional Convention of 1787 began its work, had become so discredited that the merchants in the great commercial cities refused to take them in payment for goods; in Rhode Island riots followed an effort to force into use State money, while in Massachusetts the distress of debtors who could not pay their debts with it brought on the famous Shay's rebellion. It was from a lively sense of the trouble caused by this State tampering with the currency that an article was inserted in the new Federal Constitution, declaring that no State shall coin money, emit bills of credit, or make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts."

That the purpose of this prohibition, taken in connection with the grant to Congress of the power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, was to vest in the national Government the exclusive right of creating currency, there is no doubt. Daniel Webster and ther speakers in the debate in 1832 upon the United States Bank charter asserted it without contradiction. Judge Story, in his commentary on the Constitution, expresses the same opinion and says that this wa- also the opinion of Samuel Dexter as well and Daniel Webster. But very soon after the adoption of the Constitution, in 1789, the States began chartering banks of issue, and thus, by corporations of their own they did indirectly what the Constitution forbade them to do directly. The financial necessities resulting from our protracted revolutionary struggle caused this violation of the spirit if not the letter of the supreme law of the land to be connived at, but at a later period the right of States to charter banks of issue was disputed and the question came up before the Supreme Court of the United States. This was somewhere about 1835, in a suit to which the Bank of the Commonwealth in Kentucky was a party and Henry Clay one of the counsel. Banks of issue had, however, by that time become so numerous, and a decision pronouncing them illegal would have produced so much mischief, that the court, by small majority. Justice Story being one of the dissentients, Astained the bank, and thus gave State bank currency a lease of life which it retained until Congress in 1865, by the prohibitory tax upon it of ten per cent. per an-

num, now in force, extinguished it. Of the currency disorders which were produced by the multiplication of banks of issue just prior to the crisis of 1837. I have a lively recollection, but, unfortunately, the generation which suffered from them has so nearly passed away that its testimony is of little weight at the present day. More potent, I hope, will be the voice of the survivors of the period just preceding the civil war, including the panio year, 1857, when the currency issued by in-numerable Western banks and vainly suposed to be secured by the pledge of Virginia. Missouri, and other State stocks, went down to as low a point in some cases as 40 cents on the dollar in specie. Here at the East the casualties among State banks were fewer and less severe, but still they sufficed to create a general distrust of their notes, and to make the advent of national banks almost universally

welcome. I freely acknowledge that the suppression of State bank circulation by the device of taxing it is a considerable stretch of the constitutional power of the general Government, but inasmuch as the result reached was one originally intended by the Constitution, it is a case of fighting the devil with fire, and I ac cept the means for the sake of the ond. If. indeed the notes of the banks of each State could be penned up within the boundaries of that State, and not suffered to circulate beyoud them it might justly be urged that the matter was one purely local, with which Congress had no right to module. We all know, however, that the States are so closely connected together by trade and travel that the citizen of each State is as much interested as the citizens of all other States in having their currency good and sound because he is liable to have to receive it any day in the transactions of business.

The specious argument has been put forth writer expresses it. "a currency that will come

States were more liberal, and permitted the issue of notes against the bonds of any State of the Union, so that when, on the breaking out of the war, Virginia and Missouri bonds went down to almost nothing, the "stump tall" currency secured by them went down with them. But whether the security is sufficient or insufficient, the fact that it is required at all limits the volume of the currency issued upon it to the amount of its availability. Nor will any bank or broker go to the trouble and expense

of providing this security in order to make a merely temporary issue of notes against it. When he once gets them out he wants to keep them out, and if he cannot get one rate of interest for the money he will take another. The question will no doubt here be asked. as it has been already asked of me by those with whom I have conversed upon the sub-ject: What is to be done to supply the country with currency when the present national debt matures and the national bank notes now secured by those bonds are retired? My answer is that which President Lincoln used to give to questions involving similar remote contingencies: "It is time enough to cross a bridge when you come to it." We certainly have cur-

rency enough now, and we shall, probably, have no less when the national debt matures. fifteen years hence. If it then should be neceasary, Congress can authorize the issue by the national banks of notes upon sufficient security other than United States bonds, or. what seems to me preferable, it can pay off the outstanding debt with legal-tender notes as largely as is consistent with their maintenance at par with gold. But whatever we do then let us not commit ourselves now, when the:e is no need of it, to a renewal of the reign of wildcat money which has so many times already demonstrated its power for mischief. MATTHEW MARSHALL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCELL.

New York Stock Exchange-Sales and Rouge of Prices of All Securities Benit in Dur-ing the Week Ending Oct. 1, 1892.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s). BAILBOAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,0008).

| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 1 III. Cent. 4a, 1951 104 5 Ini. A Gt. N. 1st. c. off. 111 64 Int. A Gt. N. 2d 70 1 Int. A Gt. N. 6a.s. 78

| The content of the

14 oregon S. L. in. ch. h Oregon S. L. is. 148 Oregon imp. 5s. 2 oregon imp. 1st.

on behalf of this sort of circulating me lium that it is clastic and expansible, or as one out when it is wanted and go back when it is not wanted." The idea, apparently, is that State bank notes resemble the spirits whom a necromancer summons to his service with a wave of his wand, who appear when they are called and disappear when they have done the task required of them. This is all very pretty in imagination, but, in fact, no such currency ever existed. The only kind of notes which nearly answer to the description are those which a bank or banker issues upon his own credit alone, and which are accepted solely in reliance upon his solvency. Such notes are, indeed, clastic and expansible in volume, but, as the community iong ago found out to its cost, their clasticity works only in one direction, that of increase. and the civilized countries of Europe and the older States of this Union have now for many years checked their issue by requiring more security for their payment than merely that of the person or the corporation issuing them. Our New York State banking law enacted that the security should be United States bonds. New York State bonds, bonds of the cities and countles of this State, or mortgages on real estate with a 75 per cent. margin. The Western

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST @

| Color | Colo Offices 53 Liberty St., N. Y. N. E. cur. 58th St. & 7th Av., N. X. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

HAILWAY AND OTHER SHARE &

7-8 Hilmors Central.
30. Jown Central.
30. Jown Central.
1100 Kanawina & M.
1100 L. E. & Western M.
1100 L. E. & Western M.
1248 Lake Shore.
10 Long Island.
150 Laciede Cas pl.
364 L. L. & Western M.
150 Laciede Cas pl.
364 L. Louis, A. Nash.
150 Laciede Cas pl.
364 L. Louis, A. Nash.
150 J. E. & St. L. pl.
8250 Nanhattan Com.
100 Maryand Com.
110 Maryand Com.

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS.

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS.

| Febr. | Comparison |

BANK STOCKS.

The sum of the Treasury balances at the

close of business on Saturday was \$134,014,590, an increase as compared with the previous

Saturday of \$2,330,594. National bank note

ance of deposits to redeem national bank

notes, \$25,330,722, a decrease for the week of

Statistics relating to silver bullion cortificates dealt in on the Stock Exchange are

as follows: Silver bullion on hand Oct. 1.

1,801,170 ounces, a decrease of 20,040 ounces

for the week; certificates outstanding, 1.800.

The dealings for the week were 10,000

Sept. 21 for L. Changes.
Loans. \$460.057,700 \$404.055,600 Dec. \$1,757,200 Deposits 480,522,000 47,000 sept. 91,000 Circulatu. 5,043,200 for 1,021,000 lec. 117,000 Specie. 70,443,000 71,021,000 Dec. 117,022,000 Specie. 70,443,000 71,021,000 Dec. 1,022,000

Reserve, \$125,181,800 \$123,542 for Dec. \$1,035,300 Re've re'd ... 120,030,725 [119,149,50] Dec. [981,025

The su plus a year ago was \$3,102 750. Two years ago, \$11,511,500.

MIN WAY OF KNOCKING DOWN,

A Street Car Company Disc vers How It is

Reing Robbrd

CINCINNATI. Oct. 2 .- A few weeks ago the

Cincinnati and Covington Street Bailway Com-

pany reduced the fare from ten to seven cents.

and travel was greatly increased, but strange-

ly enough the revenue was largely decreased.

The company employed Detective F. A. Miller

Surplus . \$5.054.075 \$4.890,400 Dec. \$658.675

ounces, at 83%, closing at that figure.

The weekly bank statement shows:

circulation outstanding, \$172,080,918.

\$246,383.

SUNDAY, Oct. 2.

WILLIAM B. ISHAM, MARTIN JOOST, CLARENCE H. KELSEY, 2d Vice-President. FRANK BAILEY, KHICKERBOCA TRUST CO.

TRUST CO. 284 FIFTH AVENUE, cor. 27TH ST. Branch, 18 Wall St. and S Nassau CAPITAL and SURPLUS, \$1,000, DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITO Interest allowed on deposits. Checks pass brough Clearing House same as on city banks. Acts as Executor or Administrator of Retained as Guardian, Receiver, Registrar, Trainand Financial Agent for States, railroads COPPORATIONA
JOHN P. TOWNSEND, President,
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President,
JUSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President,

Financial.

CIPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$2,535,63L

Loans money on mortgage at 4, 414, and 5 per cent,

Receives money on deposit at current rates of

Manages real estate and acts as Executor, Trustee

COUNSEL: Stephen P. Nash, Richard Ingraham, Geo. V. Deinarest, and Newell Martin. SOLICITOR: Edward E. Sprague.

TRUSTEES

George G, Williams,
Hureno Kelly,
John Carlon C,
John Jarob Astor,
Jahn Jarob Astor,
June N, Leans William B, Ingraham,
Jarob Westndonck,
Julien T, Davies
Juliam T, Williams,
William T, Trautwing,
CLARENCE H, KENSY,
President,
Vice-President,

The purpose of the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee

Co., which has been organized in conjunction with

the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., and at present has

effices with that company, is to provide for those us-

acquainted with real estate values, a perfectly safe in-

vestment. Those who desire absolute security of

principal and the certainty of a moderate interest

can find in guaranteel mortgages an escape from the

uncertainties of railway and kindred investments.

The company was organized because it was believed

that the investing public was very tired of its experi-ence with all that class of securities about which the

investor knows absolutely nothing, and in the manipu-lation of which, too frequently, a few make fortunes out of the losses of the many. A mortgage on real ex-

tate has this to commend it, that a man's security can not be reorganized away from him, or so juggled with that he cannot tell whether it is worth anything or not. There is not much chance for speculation in more

gages, but this company was not organized to promote

speculation. It hopes to aid conservate investors by providing them with choice guaranteed city mortgages. It does not aim so much to serve experts in real estate

values or those with ample facilities for getting good

mortrages, as those who know little about real estate values and who have poor facilities for getting good mortrages. For trust funds, for endowments, for non-

BOND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE (O

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

O. EGERTON SCHWIDT,

FRANK BALLEY O. EGERTON SCI 2d Vice-typ-ident LOUIS V. BRIGHT, Secretary.

O. EGERTON SCHMIDT,

Suardian. Ac. Performs all the usual duties of a Trust Company.

Examines and guarantees titles to real estate.

Purnishes mortgages to investors.

Wayland Trask & Co Bankers and Stock Brokers. 16 Wall Street, New York.

chase and sale on commission
the New York Stock Exchange
WAYLAND TRASE,
WAYLAND TRASE,
ALFRED E. RASELE,

American Surety Co.'s Stock. State Trust Co.'s Stock. New York Security and Trust Co.'s Stock. DEALT IN.

CHARLES R. SICKELS, 60 Broadway.

Dividends and Interest.

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE MINING COMPANY, 83 WALL ST., NEW YORK, Sept. 28, 1862. The regular monthly dividend of \$50,000, being 3 per cent., 10 cents per share, has been declared thes day by the Directors of the Enterprise Mining Company, payable Oct. 5. Transfer books will be closed

Oct. 1 and reopened Oct. 6. GEORGE CRAWFORD, Secretary. NORFOIK AND SOUTHFEN R. F. CO.

74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Sept. 19, 1862.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. upon the captal street of this company of Atlantic Trust Company,
Oct. 10, 1862.

BW2. Transfer books will be closed Sept. 30, 1862,
and reopened Oct. 11, 1892. By order of the Board of
M. W. DOMINICK, Transver.

Elections and Meetings.

THE LAKE FRIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COM-planty—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the Lake Krie and Western Railroad tompany will be held at the office of the com-pany in Feoria. III. on Westernaday, the 5th day of feetiber, 1852, for the purpose of electing three directors, to serve for three years, and the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting. any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed at noon on Satur-day, Sept. 10, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, Oct. 5, 1892. L. M. SCHWAN, Scoretary, NEW YORK, Aug. 28, 1892.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Great Northern Saliway Company for the election of three Burcetors to serve for the term three years, and for the transaction of such ether business as may come before it, will be beld as the office of the commany in St. Paul. Minn., on Thursday, Oct. 12. the company in St. Paul, Minn., on Thursday, Oct. 13 1802, at 17 o clock moon. Oct. 1, 1802. EDWARD T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

Zonus.

Loans, -Advances procured upon furniture without removal RADCLIFFE, 375 Fulton st., Brooklyn, and 233 Broadway, New York.

Copartnership Motices.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership bein taken liarry B. Hollins, Fernando Yungas, Freeink heley, and Rernard J. Huyke, under the firm name
of H. B. Hollins & Co. was dissolved on this first day of
new the first his limitation. All claims and demands
actioner, issue, by limitation. All claims and demands
actioned or in favor of the said partnership will be settied by the new partnership formed this day by isarry
P. Hollins, Fernando Yzunga, Frederick Edey, Bernard
J. Burke, and James Arach Harriman, who will continue the business under the firm name of H. B. Heiling
A. 10.

Dated New York, Oct. 1, 1892. Burtion Motices.

Daniel H. BURDETT, AUCTIONEER, By Burdett & Dennis, Store No. 29 Burling slip.

30 LOCOMOTIVES.

Many of which are in running order,

For sale by

AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, PRIDAY, OCT. 7, At the L. I. R. LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, MORRIS PARK near JAMAICA, L. I. By order of LONG ISLAND KAILROAD COMPANY, By order of LOSM states and days previous to sale.

Terms 10 per cent. on day of sale, balance on delivery within 30 days.

It of the sale a Special Train will leave Long Island (it) at 11 o'clock, also Pathosn av. Brooklys, sale time, returning immediately after sale.